Name and Address

In Propia Persona

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
                    ORANGE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT  
                     CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER**

People of the State of California)  Case No. XXXXXXXX  
Plaintiff,                       ) (Division/Courtroom: XXXX  
vs.                             )  
                                 )  **DEMAND FOR COURT REPORTER**  
Name ,     )  **OR ELECTRONIC RECORDING**  
Defendant.               )  **OF PROCEEDINGS**  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)  **POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

The above-named defendant in the above-entitled action hereby requests that the Court provide for attendance at trial proceeding herein by a stenographic court reporter, or that the proceedings be electronically recorded.  Or in the alternative, that defendant be allowed to record such proceedings under Rule 1.150 of California Rules of Court.

Dated: November 28th 2010   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
                     Name, Defendant in Pro Per

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

According to case law set forth in *In re Armstrong*(1981) 126 Cal.App.3d 565, all misdemeanor proceedings must, on the defendant's request, be recorded electronically or by a stenographic court reporter.  This requirement is incorporated into infraction proceedings by Penal Code Section 19.7, which states, "Except as otherwise provided by law, all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to infractions..."  According to People v. Matthews (1983) 139 Cal.App.3d 537, this statute incorporates into infraction procedure all constitutional procedural protections applicable to misdemeanor procedure, even where not required by the Constitution for infraction procedure per se.  Thus, infraction trials must be recorded or reported at the defendant's request.  
  
  
Dated: November 28th, 2010 , Name, Defendant in Pro Per